STACK 6
ANNEX

x H098B.104
[V.13]

[Scrapbooks of mounted news, portraits, etc relating to ~~St. Ives~~, Surgs, Egypt, etc

Chester.

Statford on Avon.

Warwick.

Kenilworth.
Blenheim.
Fountains Abbey.

York.

Country near CHESTER.

"How very ENGLISH! I recall BIRKET FOSTER'S pictures of English
"Landscape, a beautiful poetical series of views, but hardly more poetical
"than the reality - HOW THOROUGHLY ENGLAND IS GROOMED!
"Our New England out-of-doors landscape often looks as if it had just
"got out of bed and had not finished it's toilet."

O. W. HOLMES.

*4098B104
VOLUME 13

July 29 - 1891. September 5. 1891.

Fine Arts

Miss T. Stevens
Oct. 19, 1948
* 4098 B.104 V13

Chester

CHESTER CATHEDRAL.

It is built of red sandstone, has a massive central tower and embraces various kinds of architecture from Roman to late Perpendicular.
It is an ancient abbey site but the earliest portion of the Cathedral date back only to 1200-
Length 355 ft Width 75 ft. Transepts 200 ft. Height 78 ft Tower 127 ft.
THE BISHOPRIC of Chester dates from time of Henry VIII. 1541.

13-1

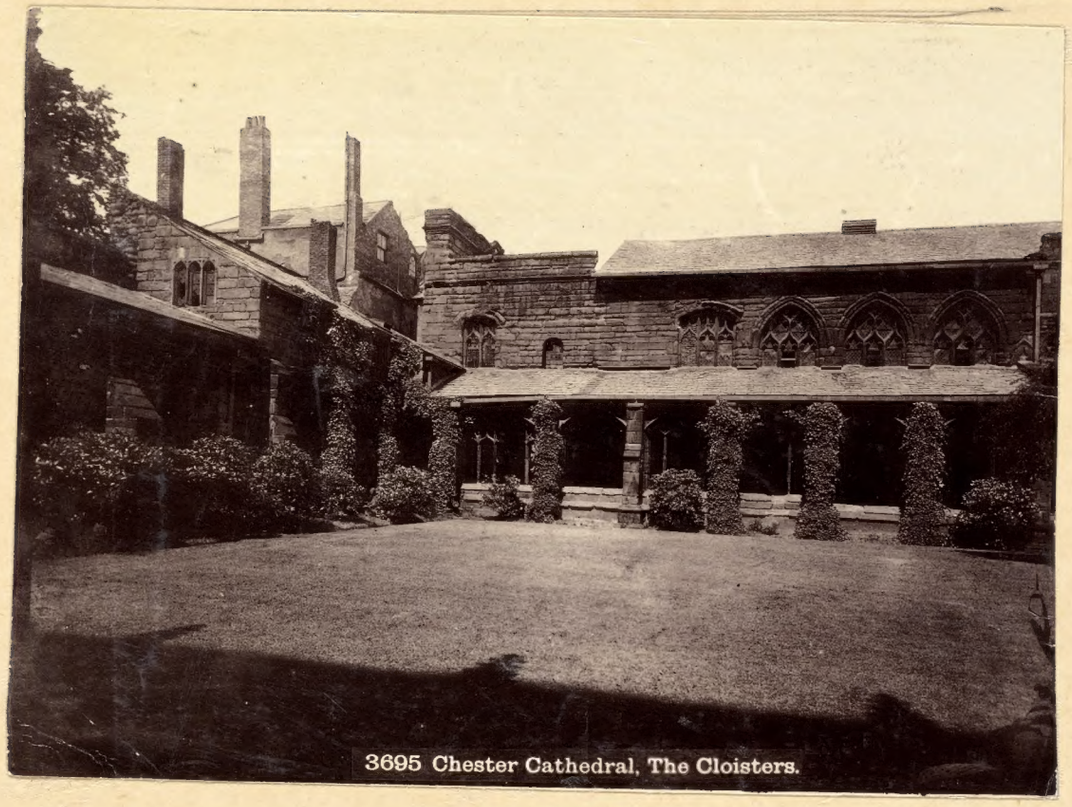
INTERIOR CHESTER CATHEDRAL.

There are in the Cathedral two flags which were carried in the battle of BUNKER HILL. The wood carvings of the Choir Stalls is considered the finest in England - The wood of the Altar is from Palestine and part of the tesselated floor in front of it is from the Temple enclosure at Jerusalem.

CHESTER CATHEDRAL MOSAICS

Moore
Chester

13.3



3695 Chester Cathedral, The Cloisters.

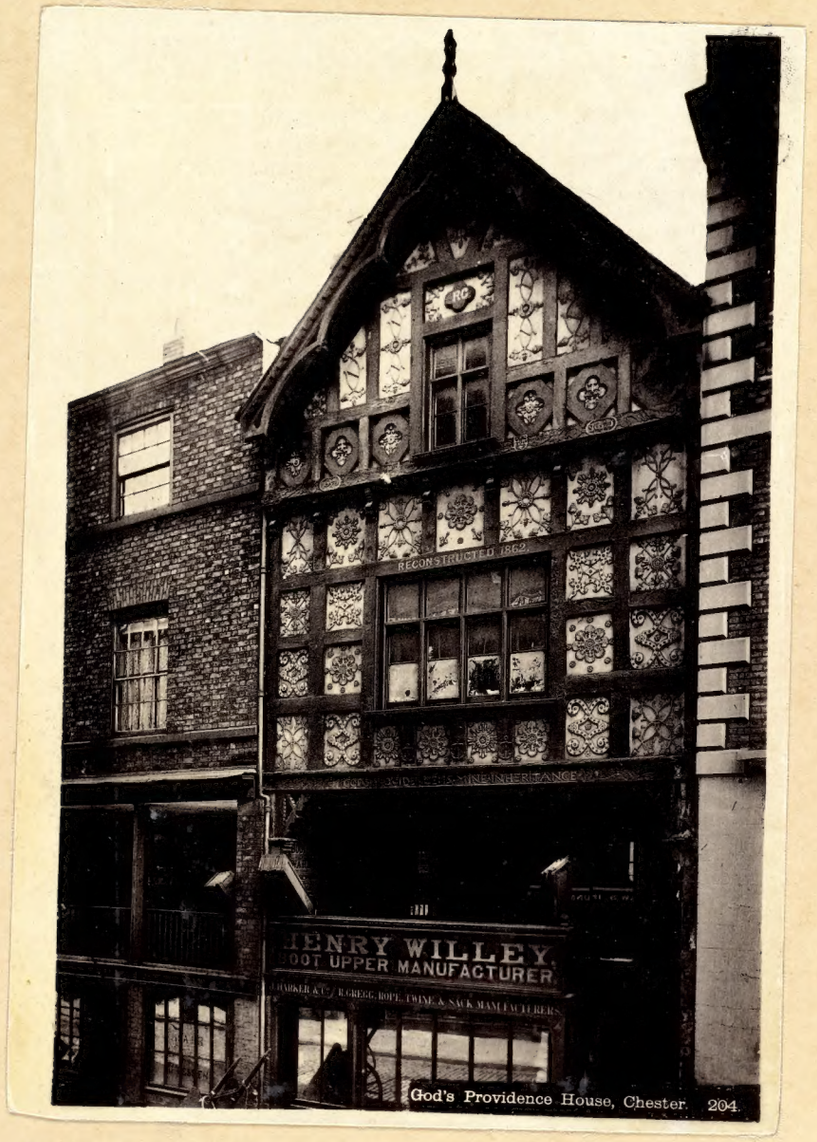
BEAR AND BILLET INN.

Formerly the town mansion of the Shrewsbury family

13.5

BISHOP LLOYD'S HOUSE - CHESTER.-

THE most unique and characteristic feature of CHESTER are the ROWS, continuous arcades or galleries on the second story - They are approached by steps from the street and lined with shops.



Originally built in 1652 Reconstructed in 1862.
Said to be the only house into which the plague did not enter in 17th Century.

'GOD'S PROVIDENCE IS MINE INHERITANCE'.

13·7

One of the oldest, if not the oldest house in Chester - Once the town residence of the Stanley family

RUINS OF CHURCH OF ST JOHN.

Dates from the 11th Century- The choir + chancel were crushed by the falling of the central tower in 1470.
Tradition says Harold the Saxon King was buried here.

NEAR the church is the ANCHORITE'S CELL where legend says KING HAROLD lived as a hermit after the battle of HASTINGS where he had been wounded but not killed.

Ruins
St Johns
Church

13.9

The walls with some bridges thrown over certain streets make a continuous walk of about two miles around the old city. They are built of red sandstone and are not older than the 14th Century. At this point we see the race course, in earlier days the bed of the Dee. It is called the Roodee because here was found an image of the Virgin thrown into the Dee by the sacrelicious natives of Hawarden.

THE PHOENIX TOWER.

This tower bears the inscription that from its summit Charles I saw the defeat of his troops on ROWTON MOOR 1645.

13·11

View from the Walls.

TOWER AND GARDEN - WITH ROMAN REMAINS.

13.13

WATER TOWER.
STATUE OF QUEEN ANNE.

DEE BRIDGE.

There was a jolly miller once
Lived on the river Dee;
He worked and sang from morn till night,
No lark more blithe than he.
And this the burden of his song
Forever used to be —
I care for nobody, no, not I,
If nobody cares for me -

The reason why he was so blithe,
He once did thus unfold —
The bread I eat my hands have earn'd;
I covet no man's gold;
I do not fear next quarter-day;
In debt to none I be,
I care for nobody, no, not I,
If nobody cares for me -

OLD MILL.

A coin or two I've in my purse,
To help a needy friend;
A little I can give the poor,
And still have some to spend.
Though I may fair, yet I rejoice
Another's good hap to see
I care for nobody, no, not I,
If nobody cares for me -

So let us his example take,
And be from malice free;
Let every one his neighbour serve,
As served he'd like to be.
And merrily push the can about,
And drink and sing with glee;
IF NOBODY CARES A DOIT FOR US,
Why NOT A DOIT CARE WE.

ANON.

13.15

3707 Chester Eaton Hall

CHESTER. As early as A.D. 60 the Romans had a camp here for the celebrated XX^th Legion. When they left the country the Welsh, Saxons Danes occupied it.

It was the last city to yield to WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, 1070. who gave it to his nephew HUGH LUPUS, ancestor of DUKE OF Westminster. the owner of EATON HALL.

It is a conservative place — was loyal to & adhered to fortunes of Charles I.

1321. Eaton Hall. from the Water. . — BEDFORD.

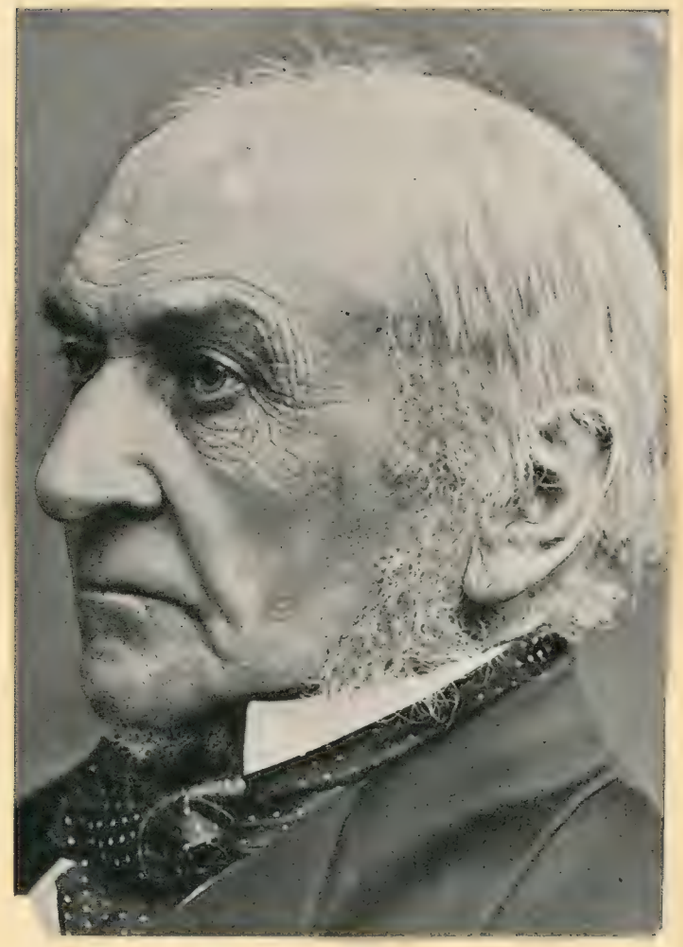
THIS PALACE built by DUKE of WESTMINSTER 1870-1882 is 3 to 4 miles from Chester.
It is magnificent within & without. FINE GARDENS, PARK. CHAPEL, STUD FARM &c &c.
Amoung many modern pictures it has a few works by RUBENS.

13117

FRESCOES - CANTERBURY PILGRIMS.

W. E. GLADSTONE.

Hawarden, his residence is about 6 Miles from Chester.



13.19

No. 20. HAWARDEN CASTLE, ENGLAND.

THE ALBERT FRISCH CO. N.Y.

13 · 20

13.21

STATFORD-ON-AVON.

"His Birthplace came to be famous
And the Grave where his bones were laid;
And to Stratford the ancient borough,
Nations their pilgrimage made"

"Fairer seems the ancient borough,
And its sunshine seems more fair;
That he once has trod its pavement,
That he once has breathed its air."

TRINITY CHURCH.

Dugdale says
"Of a very ancient structure little less than the
"conqueror's time as I guess by by the fabric of the tower
"steeple, but yeart there of has been rebuilt at several times

13.23

2889. Stratford on Avon, The Church from Memorial Garden BEDFORD.

The Chancel was re-built by Thomas Balsall, who died 1491, and is buried beneath the Altar Tomb, within the Sanctuary. The Slab which covers Shakespeare's Grave is inside the Sanctuary Rails, and bears the following inscription :—

Good frend for Iesvs sake forbeare,
To digg the dvst encloased heare ;
Blese be ye man yt, spares thes stones,
And cvrst be he yt, moves my bones.

His Monumental Bust is on the wall above, beneath it being these lines :—

Jvdicio pylivm, genio Socratem, arte Maronem
Terra tegit, Popvlvs Mæret, Olympvs Habet.

Stay Passenger why goest thov by so fast ?
Read if thov canst, whom enviovs Death hath plast,
With in this monvment Shakspeare : with whome,
Qvick natvre dide : whose name doth deck ys Tombe,
Far more then cost ; Sieh all, yt, He hath writt,
Leaves living art, bvt page, to serve his witt.—Obiit ano Do^{i} 1616.
Ætatis 53 Die 23 Ap.

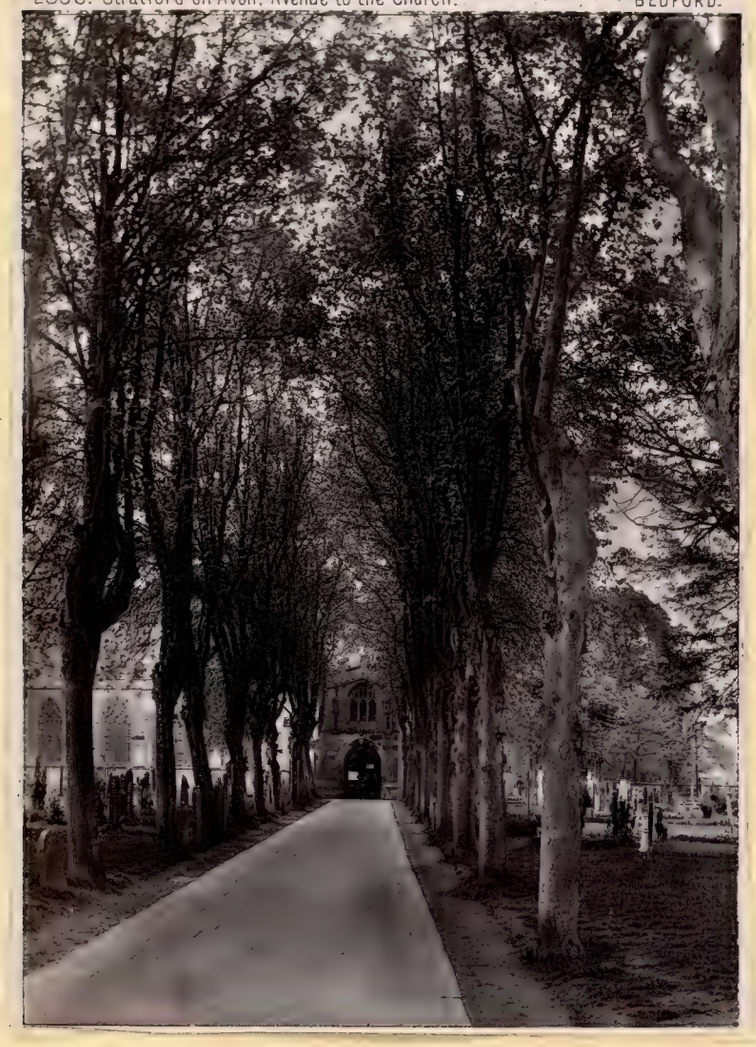
The old Parish Register, with the entry of his Baptism and Burial, is shewn near the North Door.

A fuller description of the Church is to be found in the Guide Book before mentioned.

Visitors are earnestly invited to make some contribution to the Preservation of the ancient features of this Church by means of the Boxes placed to receive the same.

13·24

2896. Stratford on Avon. Avenue to the Church. BEDFORD.



AVENUE TO THE CHURCH.

13·35

OLD ELISABETHAN HOUSE

2908. Shakespeare's House from the West. BEDFORD.

THE HOUSE IN WHICH
SHAKSPERE WAS BORN 1564.
bought by the British nation 1848.

"Time has gently laid his withering hands.
"On one frail house - the House of Shakspeare stands;
"Centuries are gone, fallen are the cloud capt towers,"
"But Shakspeare's home, his boyhoods home is ours."

13.2.7

SHAKSPEARES HOUSE - INTERIOR.

3051. Ann Hathaway's Cottage, Stratford-on-Avon.

13.29

LEYCESTER HOSPITAL.
WARWICK.

Established in 1571 by Lord Dudley for twelve poor brothers - It has a picturesque quadrangle - It contains a Saxon reputed to be 1.000 years old, also a piece of needle work by Amy Robsart.

1922. Interior of Ann Hathaway's Cottage. ..BEDFORD.

ANNE HATHEWAYS COTTAGE
INTERIOR.

13.31

Warwick Castle

WARWICK. CASTLE.

The residential portion built in 14th & 15 century

WARWICK CASTLE.

WARWICK CASTLE.

13.35

CÆSARS TOWER.

Built soon after the Norman Conquest 100 ft high -

GREAT HALL.

Contains so called sword of legendary Guy of Warwick, the mace of Warwick the kingmaker, the helmet of Cromwell, the armor in which Lord Brooke was killed at Litchfield.

Other rooms contain Van Dycks, RUBENS, and other treasures.

13-37

621-

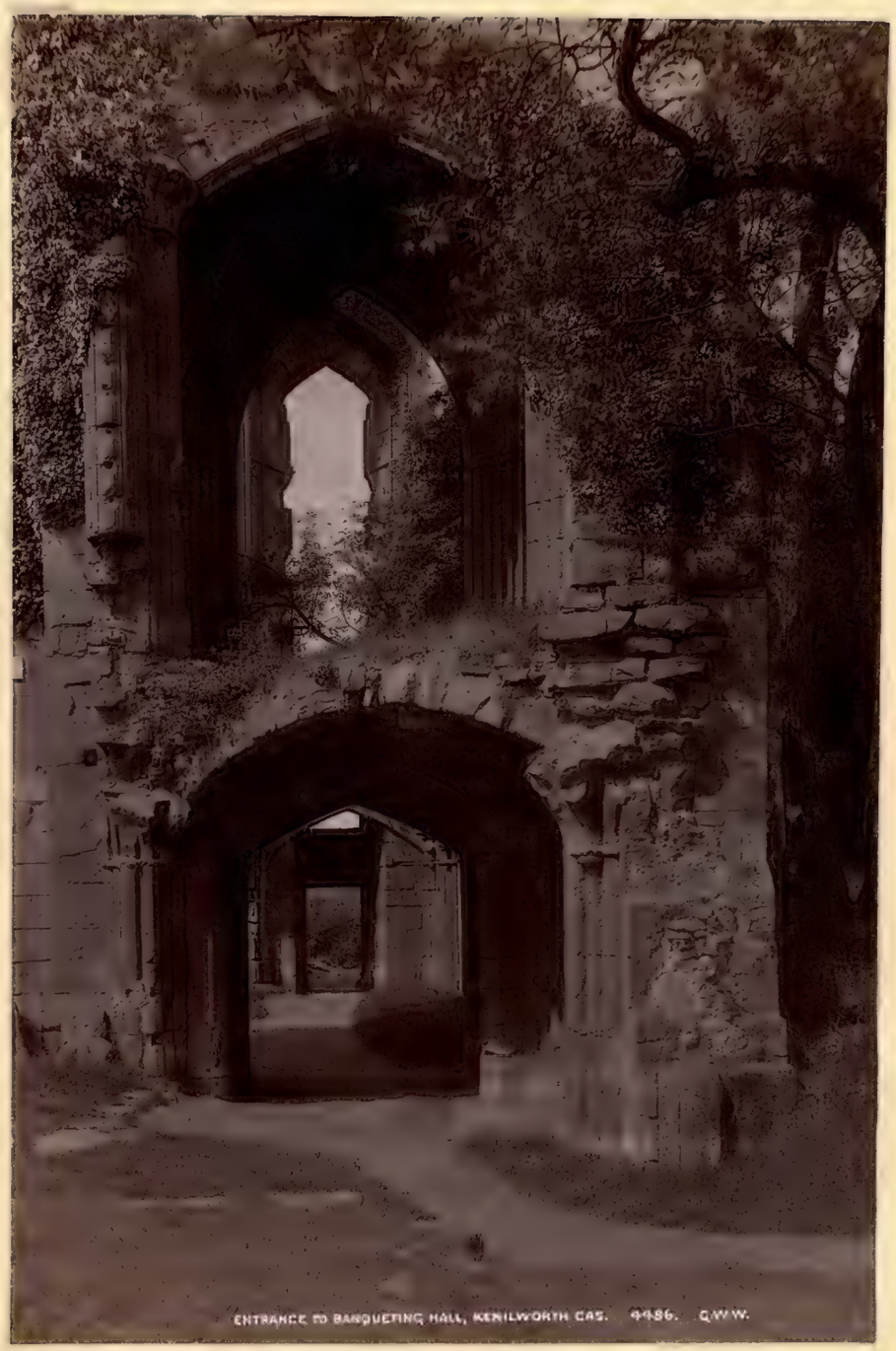
-1993-

WARWICK VASE.
Found at Tivoli's Villa

Castle of Geoffrey de Clinton Chamberlain of Henry I. 1120.
In 1300 century owned by Simon de Montford.
In 1362 it came by marriage to JOHN OF GAUNT.
It then became royal property-
In 1563 QUEEN ELISABETH gave it to EARL OF LEICESTER.
In 1575 she was entertained by Leicester as described by Scott-
CROMWELL's officers demolished it-
It is now the property of the Earls of CLARENDON.

13.39

KENILWORTH CASTLE FROM OUTER COURT. 2586 J.V.



ENTRANCE TO BANQUETING HALL, KENILWORTH CAS. 9486. G.W.W.

13.41

3064. Interior of Banqueting Hall, Kenilworth Castle.

YORK.

British name Caer-Ebroc – Roman name Eboracum –. Chosen for a fortress by Agricola. 79.
HADRIAN visited it in 120. SEVERUS died there 211. CONSTANTINE proclaimed Emperor here 306.
Occupied and held for a long time by the Danes. It was captured by William I 1068.
At York occurred the infamous massacre of five hundred Jews by RICHARD I 1199.

The title of DUKE OF YORK belongs to the Royal Family.
The Mayor of York like London and Dublin are entitled to the Prefix of Lord

13.43

During the Norman invasion the Saxon Cathedral was destroyed; only the crypt remaining. This was reconstructed in 1154-1191. The transepts are the next oldest part of the edifice - Early English style. The south transept (1215-55) has a magnificent rose window. The North Transept 1228-56. has some beautiful lancet windows called the five sisters. The nave and Chapter House 1285-1345. The CHAPTER HOUSE is octagonal in form and has no central supporting column. It bears the motto "Ut rosa flos florum - Sic est domus ista domorum." It is considered the most beautiful in England. The wood carvings are excellent. In original stained glass the Minster exceeds all other English Cathedrals. the oldest is the Jesse Window 1200. The west front is described as, "more architecturally perfect as a composition and "in its details than that of any other English Cathedral - the great window over the door being an unrivalled "Specimen of that leafy tracery that marks the style of the middle of the 14th Century.

It is 525 feet long - 110 feet high. The nave is 111 ft wide - The transepts 222 ft.
Towers 201-216 ft high.

4741 YORK MINSTER

BOOTHAM BAR - with Norman Arch.

Part of the walls are Roman, part Norman and part English.

13.47

MICKLEGATE BAR.

A square tower with a circular arch, probably NORMAN with embattled towers at the angles.

On this the heads of traitors were formerly exposed.

BARBICAN - Outwork - portcullis etc.

13-49

14th Century
Formerly called GOODRAMGATE - After the
Restauration it was called
MONK BAR.
in honor of General MONK.

13.50

RESIDENCE OF [BLENHEIM.] DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

Parliament presented Woodstock Manor which is 12 miles in circumference together with £ 500.000 to build this mansion - It was designed by VANBRUGH in heavy and imposing style - Its facade is nearly 400 feet long -
The grand proportions of the interior are very striking -
The treasures of art have been largely sold by present Duke.
About 8 miles from Oxford

13151

VIEW OF LAKE.

RUINS OF FOUNTAINS ABBEY.

These Ruins are of a Cistercian monastery of the 14th Century, in the beautiful grounds of the Marquis of RIPON- In the exquisite settings of this English landscape with fine timber, beautiful lakes and water courses, statuary, temples, trees, flowers, and well trimmed hedges it is one of the most captivating sights in the world.

' Anne Boleyns seat "(arbor) and ROBIN HOODS WELL where the "Curtal Friar" thrashed the outlaw furnish some romance.

13,53

1181 Fountains Abbey, from S.W.